lity of coal despatched to consumers.

5. Consumers are being given the facility of joint sampling of coal at the loading point.

6. Coal Companies have also set up Consumers Councils to monitor redressal of consumers' complaints/ grievances.

(c) Coal India Limited have issued instructions to its subsidiaries to minimise administrative expenditure on Overtime Allowance. Travel, Telephone, Publicity, Stationery, Staff Car, etc.

The Chairman-cum-Managing Directors of all the subsidiaries have been instructed to monitor the implementation of these instructions.

[*Translation*]

Production of Paper

6532. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether production of paper in the country is not as per the demand;

(b) if so, the demand of paper during the last three years;

(c) the value of paper produced during the last three years; and

(d) the efforts made to increase the production of paper in the country to meet the demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) Currently, production of paper in the country nearly matches the demand.

(b) The production during the last 3 years was as follows:-

Year	*Production (Lakh tonnes)*
1989	18.50
1990	19.56
1991	19.65

(c) Various units in the Paper Industry produce different varieties of paper and paper board and their prices vary from mill to mill and from region to region.

(d) (i) Import of wood pulp and waste paper has been allowed under OGL at a low rate of customs duty.

(ii) Manufacture of writing and printing paper and uncoated kraft paper containing not less than 75% by weight of pulp made from jute (including jute waste), mesta or bagasse or mixture there of or mixture of two or more of the pulps of the aforementioned materials is exempted from excise duty.

(iii) Paper mills using agro residues and other non-conventional raw materials atleast upto 50% are charged excise duty at concessional rates.

(iv) Paper units, based on use of minimum 75% pulp from bagasse, agricultural residues and other non-conventional raw-materials, have been exempted fromIndustrial Licencing.

[*English*]

Cost Escalation of Equipment Packages

6533. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN:Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of packages in Stage-I and Stage-II;

(b) the cost of each package; and

(c) the cost escalation of equipment packages in Stage-II T.S. II Neyveli Lignite Corporation as compared to that of Stage-I, item wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) The number of packages in Stage I and Stage II of TPS II is indicated below:-

		Stage I	*Stage II*
1.	Civil packages	20	12
2.	Mech. packages	24	21
3.	Electrical packages	28	17
	Total	72	50

Supply packages are included in the above three groups of packages.

(b) Based on the anticipated completion cost, the total costs of civil, mechanical and electrical packages are indicated below:-

		Stage I	*Stage II*
1.	Civil packages	5791.74	8966.89
2.	Mech. packages	32976.79	78572.03
3.	Electrical packages	5892.76	11241.14

The cost of supply packages are included in the cost of the above three groups of packages.

(c) Cost comparison, item-wise, is not possible since the package of the two stages vary in scope and in detailed composition. However, the comparison of the total anticipated completion costs(including Interest During Construction) of Stage I and Stage II is as indicated below;-

Unit	*Size*	*Cost (Rs. in lakhs)*
Stage I	3x210 MW	56573
Stage II	4x210 MW	136324